

## GUTHRIE WINS THE MEETING

National Editorial Association Meets There Next Year.

DAY WAS INTERESTING

Watterson and Davenport Were Star Speakers.

St. Louis, May 19.—The National Editorial Association held its final session today. The forenoon session was devoted to addresses and the afternoon to election of officers and completion of routine business, including the selection of Guthrie, O. T., as the next meeting place.

So great was the desire of delegates to indulge in farewells at the opening of the session today that President P. V. Collins experienced great difficulty in calling the convention to order. After continuingly rapping with the gavel and appointing extra sergeants at arms to seat delegates, order was finally restored and Henry Watterson, of Louisville, was introduced. Colonel Watterson took for his topic "The Editorial Page," and discussed it ably.

Following Colonel Watterson, Homer Davenport delivered an address on the "Cartoonist and the Press," which he illustrated with many humorous cartoons.

At the afternoon session \$100 was appropriated to the fund for a monument over the grave of Bill Nye. Officers were elected, including Major W. W. Brown, of Alabama, president. The convention adjourned to meet next year, at Guthrie, O. T.

### PASS THE TEST.

New Dentists Granted Licenses on Examination and Diplomas.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—At the last meeting of the Oklahoma dental examiners at Shawnee, which was held for the purpose of conducting the semi-annual examination of candidates for licenses to practice dentistry in Oklahoma, there were thirteen applicants for registration on diplomas and nine applicants on examination. Out of the nine, only five passed the examination. They were: E. E. Sims of Weatherford, L. L. Barnes of Tulsa, Valley, Blanche Shackelford of Chickasha, L. E. Kemp of Mulhall and Chas. Furrow of Guthrie.

This who were granted licenses on diplomas were as follows: F. V. Babcock of Ada, I. T. A. D. Chauman of Leet; J. H. Coe of Newkirk; A. A. Doughty of Oklahoma City; L. E. Gilroy of Coyle; J. C. Gow of Newkirk; R. N. Hope of Ripley; John Leonard of Andarko; Wallace Gilman of Cowdell; E. F. J. McLaughlin of Tonkawa; C. C. Youmans of Shawnee; H. J. Wells of Nowato, Mo.; and Antonio Hrade of Oklahoma City. The next meeting of the board will be held at Oklahoma City next May.

### BREAKS THE RECORD.

Quick Work Is Noted on Ponca City's Prospect Well.

Ponca City, O. T., May 19.—The big engine has steamed up and the drill has started on the first well of the Ponca City Oil, Gas and Mineral company, on one of its leases east of town. This breaks the record for quick work. The machinery and material was hauled out to the place selected last Thursday evening and the work of erecting the derrick setting up the boiler and engine and making the other preparations began Friday morning. Early this morning everything was in readiness and the drilling began. All this was accomplished in three working days, which shows that the contractors not only know their business but are men who do things. Reports from the field of operations will now be looked for more eagerly by our people than news from the seat of war in the east.

### CATORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

KATY OFFICIALS ARRIVE.

Long Line of Carriages Take the Visitors Over the City.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—A special train over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road arrived here last night bearing officials of the road and land agents at different towns along the line of road. They were entertained at the Commercial club last night, and this morning a long line of carriages pulled up in front of the Commercial club and the visitors were given a ride over the city. Nearly all of them said they were surprised to find Guthrie looking so prosperous and showing so many signs of a big city.

### NAME THEIR TICKET.

William Cross Addressed the Democrats of Caddo.

Andarko, O. T., May 19.—At the Democratic county convention held here the slate was completed by the nomination of delegates from remote parts of the county were nominated for the following offices: Sheriff, Frank Hefley; treasurer, Lee Hite; county attorney, R. E. Keller; county superintendent of schools, Miss Maud Williams; county clerk, Fremont Boyle; probate judge, M. N. Gish; county surveyor, N. V. Cook; coroner, Dr. McCarthy; county weigher, J. W. Heasne.

Hon. Wm. Cross addressed the convention announcing his candidacy and asking support.

### SCORE NINE TO FOUR.

Cherokee Browns Defeat the Mayfield (Kan.) Team.

Cherokee, O. T., May 19.—The Cherokee Browns won a good game of baseball from the strong Mayfield, Kan. team today by a score of 9 to 4. The Browns won by got batting and base running. Both teams played well in the field. Nelson had the Mayfield boys at his mercy from start to finish. Batteries—Cherokee, Nelson and Kaup; Mayfield, Roberts, Miller and Barr.

### GUTHRIE'S GREAT DAY.

Reception to Visiting Masons Was a Noble Affair.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—This day will long be remembered by the Masons of Guthrie and of Oklahoma. Prominent Masons from all over Oklahoma and the Indian Territory have been arriving on every train today and many came in last night to attend the Scottish Rite reunion, which commenced this afternoon. Grand Commander James D. Richardson, Admiral Schley and party came in on the Santa Fe due here at 4:45 p. m. amid

## HOBERT BANK WILL REOPEN

Stock Holders Have Put Up \$30,000 Additional.

COULD PAY DEPOSITS

Permission Is Given for the Bank to Resume Business

Washington, D. C., May 19.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Farmers and Merchants' National bank of Hobart, O. T., to resume business today as an active national banking association. The bank suspended payment on the 22d of last year and upon an examination of its affairs by Myron H. Sturtevant, national bank examiner, it was found that the capital stock was somewhat impaired but that the assets were sufficient to pay its depositors in full. The impairment has been made good by a voluntary payment of \$30,000 in cash by the shareholders.

ARE AFTER OIL.

Kingfisher Company Will Bore for Subterranean Riches.

Kingfisher, O. T., May 19.—A company of Kingfisher gentlemen several weeks ago organized and were incorporated under the laws of the territory of Oklahoma as the Kingfisher Mining company with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Arrangements are being rapidly made to lease a large quantity of land near this city and in a short time machinery and derricks can be seen at work boring for gas, coal and oil.

Some gentlemen have visited this locality from gas, coal and oil fields in the states and express themselves as being confident from surface appearances that gas, coal and oil can be really found here in large and paying quantities.

Mr. Charles E. Sockler is the president of the Kingfisher Mining company and has associated with him many of our leading business men. He is one of the foremost contractors and builders, a public spirited man and can be relied on to push this enterprise to successful results.

Quite a neat sum of money has already been subscribed to this company and the enterprise is starting off with that degree of perseverance backed by the people, and every business man in this vicinity and county that says in a short time derricks will be erected on every tract of land where traces of these minerals are visible.

The officers of this company are: C. E. Sockler, president; H. Utterback, vice president; D. K. Cunningham, secretary; R. Papp, treasurer; Chas. E. Sockler, G. Longendyke, R. Papp, H. Utterback and J. S. Hill, directors.

Geo. W. Bellamy Seems to Have Carried the County.

El Reno, O. T., May 19.—Democratic primary meetings were held in Canadian county for the selection of delegates to the county convention which meets here next Saturday and in which seventeen delegates will be chosen to attend the Andarko convention. There has been quite a spirited contest between S. G. Humphreys and George W. Bellamy for the honor of representing the Democracy of Oklahoma as one of the delegates to the national convention. Interest reached the highest pitch when the last of the primary meetings were held in the county precincts and in the different wards of the city.

Complete returns from the city give Bellamy 294, Humphreys 122 votes. "Bellamy seems to have carried the county," said Hon. J. G. Lowe, chairman of the Democratic central committee. Humphreys carried the Second ward, Bellamy the other three wards of the city. Bellamy claims in all 72 delegates out of a total of 135.

### WILL GIVE A FAIR.

It Will Eclipse All Former Efforts in Oklahoma.

El Reno, O. T., May 19.—The board of directors of the Southwestern District Fair association, at its meeting Saturday, resolved to give a fair this fall that will eclipse every other exposition ever given in Oklahoma. The dates of the fair are the five days beginning Monday, October 10.

In order to raise the money needed the association has placed the 1,000 shares of the stock upon the market at \$10 each, and get as many residents of the county as possible interested in the enterprise. G. D. McGinnis and D. C. Bothell were appointed a committee to sell the stock and they are canvassing the city and county, and report splendid success.

The Oklahoma Racing association has expressed its pleasure at the date, and some fine races may be looked for at that time.

The Southwestern District Fair association is a chartered institution and it is proposed to make the fair to Oklahoma all that the Wichita fair is to Kansas.

### MCABE IS ENDORSED.

Biggest Paper for Colored Race Agrees With Auditor.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—E. P. McCabe today received a letter from Edward E. Cooper of Washington, D. C., in which he took occasion to commend Mr. McCabe on his interview published in the Eagle some time ago in regard to the letter of Pope Pius on the race question in America. In that interview Mr. McCabe expressed the opinion that the hope of the colored race in this country was in the Catholic church and with this sentiment Mr. Cooper says he is in harmony with Mr. McCabe. Mr. Cooper is president and manager of the Colored American Publishing company which publishes the Colored American, the largest colored paper in the world.

### ALVA WINS THE GAME.

Score Stood Six to Five in Favor of Normal Team.

Alva, O. T., May 19.—An interesting game of baseball was played in the arena at the Northwestern Normal by the baseball nine of Mayfield, Kan., and the Normal team. The Mayfield boys were met at the train by the Regimental band and a large delegation of students, who accompanied them to the grounds. The score at the close stood 6 for the Alva team and 5 for the Mayfield team.

### Will Meet Thursday.

Stillwater, O. T., May 19.—The A. M. College of Stillwater has succeeded in changing the date for the field meet with Kansas university, and the meet is to be held at Stillwater Thursday. The meet was originally scheduled for May 28, but the grasshopper plague in the interstate field meet to be held in Guthrie and would be in no shape for the meet with K. U.

### MARKET ALMOST GLUTTED.

All Sorts of Early Fruits and Vegetables Plentiful.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—The recent rains have caused a great change in the conditions in Oklahoma. The markets of this city are now almost glutted with garden truck and early fruits. Pines cherries and strawberries were never shown in any market there before. The shipping demand is great and the farmers are reaping a harvest from their vegetables and early fruits.

Among the farmers on the market today with their products was Willis Hewes, who lives seven miles northeast of Guthrie. He brought in strawberries today, and to say that they were fine would be a conservative statement. He has several acres of strawberries on his place and will have over 1,000 crates which are now bringing \$3 per crate. Three thousand dollars from seven acres of Oklahoma land is not a very bad showing for a new country.

Farmers in nearly all the counties of Oklahoma have planted potatoes this year and they are expecting a big crop. Some of the people here think the Oklahoma melons beat the famous Rocky Ford samples. That may be because they get fresher here, but there is not any question that Oklahoma can equal Colorado in the production of these popular melons and the Oklahoma farmer expects to beat the Colorado man to the eastern markets fully two weeks and in this way get the cream of the market.

### CONVENES JUNE 6.

Oklahoma County Teachers Will Attend the Institute.

Oklahoma City, May 19.—County Superintendent Mary D. Couch has completed arrangements for the coming term of the Oklahoma County Normal institute which will convene in the Oklahoma City high school building on June 6 at 7:30 a. m., and continue in session for four weeks. Examination for teachers will be held on July 1 and 2.

Prof. Ed. S. Vaughn, superintendent of the Oklahoma City schools, has been chosen as conductor. The instructors are Prof. R. H. Ewing, principal of the Oklahoma City high school; Mrs. T. G. Chambers, of the Oklahoma City high school; and Miss P. L. Dunham, who will teach physical culture and education.

The county superintendent will do some work, mainly to give rest periods to the other instructors and to get better acquainted with the teachers.

### CATORIA.

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MISS SHAW ACCEPTS.

She Will Represent the President on Oklahoma City Day.

Oklahoma City, May 19.—Miss Richardson, who was selected as queen of Oklahoma City day at the World's Fair, September 5, and who invited Miss Shaw, daughter of Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, to attend as Oklahoma City guest, today received a letter of acceptance from Miss Shaw. The letter stated that she would represent President McKinley's family for Oklahoma City day at the fair, and would bring greetings from the president and his family on that day.

### IS SPLENDID SHOWING.

Oklahoma Booth Is Finished and Educational Display Open.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—A letter received in this city today from Professor R. V. Temming of Chandler, who is now in St. Louis arranging the Oklahoma educational exhibit for the World's Fair, says that the Oklahoma exhibit is finished and the exhibit makes a splendid showing. He says that the Oklahoma exhibit will compare favorably with most of the states and it is the general opinion that Oklahoma is going to get some valuable advertising out of the big fair.

### SHIPS FRUIT TO ENGLAND.

Tried It Last Year and Found it a Profitable Venture.

Guthrie, O. T., May 19.—J. A. Taylor of Oklahoma City, president of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Horticultural society, and superintendent of the territory fruit exhibition at the World's Fair, is in the city today.

He last year tried the experiment of shipping fruit from Oklahoma to England and says the experiment was so satisfactory that he will ship on a much larger scale this year. He has secured a contract with the Government of anything but express delegated powers. It would have seemed like a contradiction in terms to expect either of these statements to agree upon a proposition which radically contravened the most convictions of each of them.

But the nature of things was more powerful than either a Republican or a Jefferson. No human influence could have controlled either of them, but the stars in their courses were still stronger, and they gladly obeyed the mandate of fate, which was in each case the mandate of an enlightened patriotism. France, divesting herself of her riches, and the United States, better fitted for the supreme gladiatorial contest that awaited her, and Jefferson gained an immortal fame by preferring an immense benefit to his country to consistency in a narrow construction of the written law.

No man, no party, can fight with any vigor that opposes against a common enemy. No cleverness, no popularity, no avails against the spirit of the age. In

lands or 2,668,880 acres. If all together the school lands of Oklahoma would make a body of land more than three times the area of Sedgewick county, Kansas. The fourth biennial report of the secretary of the board for leasing territorial lands for 1902 showed that there were at that time 3,371 school land leases. Secretary Wenner says there are now 4,000 and they are constantly increasing because the large holders are giving up the land where they have been held for grazing purposes. It will be seen from these figures that the men who have rented the school lands will be quite a factor in the government of the territory. In addition to this immense body of land given to Oklahoma by the general government for school purposes the Hamilton bill which provides for the admittance of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory into the union as one state makes an appropriation of five million dollars to the new state of Oklahoma for school purposes.

The rental of these school lands furnishes material for interesting study. Some of the school land leases claim that the rents are too high while the school land board insists that the renters have the advantage of the men who own their own farms. Here are the figures given for the average rental value per quarter section in the different counties of the territory.

Bay county, \$10.57; Noble county, \$5.84; Garfield county, \$4.62; Kingfisher county, \$4.48; Canadian county, \$6.72; Grant county, \$6.53; Cleveland county, \$6.75; Oklahoma county, \$3.96; Lincoln county, \$4.31; Payne county, \$4.21; Logan county, \$2.62; Pottawatomie county, \$2.42; Elberta county, \$4.93; Pawnee county, \$4.23; Washita county, \$3.42; Woods county, \$3.17; Custer county, \$2.61; Dewey county, \$2.01; Roger Mills county, \$1.37; Greer county, \$1.58; Day county, \$1.30; Woodward county, \$1.15; Beaver county, \$1.51.

## JOHN HAY IS THE ORATOR

Continued from First Page.

(hundred) years at last burst forth in a tempest of war, it became the center of a world's breathless interest and was flooded with the fatal and terrible light which played about the battle and the "shines in the sudden making of splendid names." So long as its waters roll to the sea, so long will the world remember the high resolution with which Grant and Sherman hewed their way southward and the chivalrous courage with which Johnston and Pemberton opposed them. So immense is the value of that silver bar that binds together the framework of the world's history.

### FRIENDLY WORLD.

We celebrate this year, with the generous assistance of a friendly world, the most important event in the history of this great valley, an event which in far-reaching and lasting results is surpassed by few in the life of the nation. It is perhaps true that to the philosophic mind all periods are critical—that every hour is the end of an era and the beginning of a new one. But to the ordinary observer there occur from time to time crises in history when the line of cleavage between the old and the new is clear and distinct, where the aloof blooms, where the avalanche leaves the mountain top, where the leisurely march of events is quickened to the dynamic rush of irresistible destiny. The transfer of this important event from European to American control was one of those transactions which render the period of their accomplishment memorable for all time. In no other act did the men who made the Revolution—"men," as Lowell called them, "with empires in their brains"—more clearly show their marvelous prophetic insight. The United States was, in 1802, a feeble folk, with hardly enough population to occupy the lone Atlantic seaboard; with the great spaces of the middle west scarcely yet picked by adventurous pioneers; with imperfect means of defense against a world which still looked askance at the half-grown upstart which might prove dangerous hereafter; with the heavy cares incident to the building of a new nation upon yet untried foundations. But weighty as were their responsibilities they did not hesitate to assume others weightier still. To an undeveloped empire they seized the occasion to add another still wilder and more remote. To their half-finished task they undauntedly superimposed another full of peril and of this present time. In their robust faith in the future they showed fearless confidence in the power of the new democracy—difficulties were not considered and the impossible did not exist. To men of that strain, in an enterprise which promised usefulness and glory, toil and danger were only irresistible attractions.

While we should give due credit to the individual states, and the statesmen, the great transaction was brought about, we should not forget the overwhelming influence exerted by the unseen Director of the drama. Whether we call it the spirit of the age, or historic necessity, or the balance of power, or whether we reverently recognize in the matter the hand of God, the nation upon yet untried foundations. But weighty as were their responsibilities they did not hesitate to assume others weightier still. To an undeveloped empire they seized the occasion to add another still wilder and more remote. To their half-finished task they undauntedly superimposed another full of peril and of this present time. In their robust faith in the future they showed fearless confidence in the power of the new democracy—difficulties were not considered and the impossible did not exist. To men of that strain, in an enterprise which promised usefulness and glory, toil and danger were only irresistible attractions.

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Upon none of the arts or professions has the tremendous acceleration of progress in recent years had more effect upon that which you are the representatives. We easily grow used to miracles; it will seem a mere commonplace when I say that all the wonders of the magic lantern, which wrote the Arabian Nights tale before the stupendous facts which you handle in your daily lives. The air has scarcely ceased to vibrate with the utterances of kings and rulers in the older realms when their words are read in the streets of St. Louis and on the farms of Nebraska. The telegraph is too quick for the calendar; you may read in your evening paper a dispatch from the antipodes with a date of the following day. The details of a battle on the shores of the Hermit Kingdom—a land which a few years ago was hidden in the mists of legend—are printed and commented on before the blood of the wounded has ceased to flow. Almost before the smoke of the conflict has lifted we read the obituaries of the unpitied dead. And not only do you record with the swiftness of thought these incidents of war and violence, but the daily victories of the great conquerors of light over darkness; the spread of commerce in distant seas; the inventions of industry; the discoveries of science, are all placed instantly within the knowledge of millions. The seeds of thought, perfected in one climate, blossom and fruitfully under every sky, in every nationality which the sun visits.

With these miraculous facilities, with this unlimited power, comes also an enormous responsibility in the face of God and man. I am not here to preach to you a gospel whose lessons are known to you far better than to me. I am not calling upon you to repentance, but I am pleading a good tradition in stirring up the pure minds of the righteous by way of remembrance. It is well for us to reflect on the vast import, too endless chain of results, of that globe-encompassing speech you address each day to the world. Your words have a real, welcome, with the lightning, they traverse the ether according to laws of their own. They light in every clime; they influence a thousand

obeying that invincible tendency, against all his political convictions, Jefferson secured a conspicuous place in history; while the Federalist politicians who should have welcomed this signal illustration and proof of the truth of their theory of the power of the government they had feared, through the influence of party spirit faltered in their faith and brought upon their party a lasting eclipse through their failure to discern the signs of the times. President Roosevelt, in the memorable address with which he dedicated last year's exhibition, used, in relation to this subject, these striking words:

"As is so often the case in nature, the law of development of a living organism showed itself in its actual workings to be wiser than the wisdom of the wisest."

A glance at the map of Europe gives an idea of the vastness of this acquisition. It covers a space greater than that occupied by France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and Portugal; it overlaps the familiar world of history and literature. In its ample field grew up fourteen or our commonwealths; a taxable wealth of seven thousand millions of dollars accumulated there and a population of sixteen million souls have found their home. drawn not only from our older communities, but from the teeming hives of humanity—the officious gentium—in every land beneath the quickening sun.

But more important than the immense material increase in the extent and resources of the new Republic was this establishment of the principle, thus early in its career, that it was to assume no inferior position to other nations in its power to acquire territory, to extend its influence, self-respecting power might do which was in accord with public morals, conducive to the general welfare, and not prohibited by the Constitution. Though the Federalists failed to embrace this great opportunity and thereby brought upon their party an ill omen of woes, the present had been set for all time for their successors. The nation had outgrown its swaddling clothes. Even the most impassioned advocates of strict construction felt this time that it was the letter that killed and the spirit that giveth life. The nation moved on its imperial course. The new chart and compass were in its hands. The national principle once established, other things were naturally added unto us. Lewis and Clarke, following and illustrating the great law of western migration, pushed through the wilderness and planted our banners by the shores of the Peaceful Sea. In the process of years Texas and the wide expanse of New Mexico came to us, and California, bringing a dowry of the count- less riches that for unknown ages have veined over hills. Even the shores of the ocean could not long check the eagle in his marvelous flight. The tales of the uttermost seas became his stepping-stones.

This, gentlemen, is the lesson which we are called to contemplate amid the courts and the palaces of this universal exhibition, that which should be the foundation of righteousness and justice, whose object and purposes are the welfare of humanity, the things which make for its growth and the increase of its power, so long as it is true to its ideals, are sure to come to pass, no matter what political theories or individual sentiments stand in the way. The common good will ultimately prevail, though it may be the result of the collision of the wise and the brave."

I know what snarls may lie in this idea—how it may serve as the cry of demagogues and the pretext for despots. We be unto the nation which misuses it! but shame and disaster is also the portion of those who fear to follow its luminous beaconing.

From every part of the world you have gathered to share in this secular festival of historic memories. You represent not only the world-wide community of intelligence, but the wonderful growth in these modern days of universal sympathy and good will—what our poet Bayard Taylor, speaking on a similar occasion in Vienna, and adding, I believe, a new word to the German language called "Weltanschauung." Of all the phenomena of the last hundred years there is none more wonderful than that increase of mutual knowledge which has led inevitably to a corresponding increase in mutual toleration and esteem. The credit belongs to the press of the world. It is true that it is the modest boast of modern diplomacy that its office is the promotion of mutual understanding, that so far as intentions go its way are peaceable and its paths are peace; but how might are the results that the best-intentioned diplomat can attain in this direction, compared with the illuminating blaze of light which the press each morning radiates on the universe. We can not claim that the light is all of one color, but that there are not many angles of refraction; but, from this endless variety of opinion, and every day adds something to the world's knowledge of itself. There is a wise French proverb, "to understand is to pardon," and every step of progress which the peoples of the earth make in their comprehension of each other, the arbiters, and the statesmen, step forward in the march to the goal desired by men and angels, of universal peace and brotherhood.

Upon none of the arts or professions has the tremendous acceleration of progress in recent years had more effect upon that which you are the representatives. We easily grow used to miracles; it will seem a mere commonplace when I say that all the wonders of the magic lantern, which wrote the Arabian Nights tale before the stupendous facts which you handle in your daily lives. The air has scarcely ceased to vibrate with the utterances of kings and rulers in the older realms when their words are read in the streets of St. Louis and on the farms of Nebraska. The telegraph is too quick for the calendar; you may read in your evening paper a dispatch from the antipodes with a date of the following day. The details of a battle on the shores of the Hermit Kingdom—a land which a few years ago was hidden in the mists of legend—are printed and commented on before the blood of the wounded has ceased to flow. Almost before the smoke of the conflict has lifted we read the obituaries of the unpitied dead. And not only do you record with the swiftness of thought these incidents of war and violence, but the daily victories of the great conquerors of light over darkness; the spread of commerce in distant seas; the inventions of industry; the discoveries of science, are all placed instantly within the knowledge of millions. The seeds of thought, perfected in one climate, blossom and fruitfully under every sky, in every nationality which the sun visits.

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different varieties of minds and manners. How vastly important is it, then, that those of good will rather than of malevolence, those of national concern rather than of prejudice, those of peace rather than of hostility. The temptation to the contrary is almost irresistible. I acknowledge with contrition how often I have fallen by the way. It is far more amusing to attack than to defend, to excite than to soothe. But the highest victory of great power is that of self-restraint, and it would be a beneficent result of this memorable meeting, this occasional council of the press, if it should lead to the brethren of this mighty priesthood—that mutual knowledge of each other which should modify prejudices, restrain acerbity of thought and expression, and tend in some degree to bring in that blessed time—

When light shall spread and man be liker man  
Through all the season of the Golden Year.

What better school was ever seen in which to learn the lesson of mutual respect and forbearance than this great exposition? The nations of the earth are met here in friendly competition. The first thing that strikes the visitor is the infinite diversity of thought and effort which characterizes the several exhibits; but a closer study every day reveals a resemblance of mind and purpose more marvelous still. Integrity, industry, the intelligent adaptation of means to ends, are everywhere the indispensable conditions of success. Honest work, honest dealing, these qualities mark the winner in every part of the world. The artist, the poet, the artisan, and the statesman, they everywhere stand or fall through the lack or the possession of similar qualities. How shall one people hate or despise another when we have seen how like we are in our most respectful, and how superior they are in some? Why should we not revert to the ancient wisdom which regarded nothing human as alien, and to the words of Holy Writ which remind us that the Almighty has made all men brethren?

In the name of the President—writer, soldier, and statesman, eminent in all three professions and in all equally an advocate of justice, peace, and good will, I bid you a cordial welcome, with the prayer that this meeting of the representatives of the world's intelligence may be fruitful in advantage to the press of all nations and may bring up somewhat nearer to the dawn of the day of peace on earth and good will among men. Let me remember that we are met to celebrate the transfer of a vast empire from one nation to another without the firing of a shot, without the shedding of one drop of blood. If the press of the world would adopt and persist in the high resolve that war should be no more, the danger of arms would cease from the thinking of the world. Let us go down, and we could fancy at last our ears, no longer stunned by the din of armies, might hear the morning stars singing together and all the sons of God shouting for joy.

The final speech was made by A. Mc-



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months. I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—Miss ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

**FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.**  
All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries. Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

**A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a